Corner of Michigan, and

126 Archer avenue, corner of 22d street.

CAPITAL - - \$100,000.

Incorporated by the State of Illinois, February 19, 1859 CHAR ER PERPETUAL

FRED MEYER,

the community, and pays interest on deposits in its Savings Department at the rate of six per cent per amount or every calcular muth.

As Noney deposited REFORE THE TENTH DAY ouch month will draw interest from the PRIST DAY ouch month, provided it remains three months.

FRANKLIN BANK SAVINGS BANK.

Organized under Pecial Charter of the State of Illinois

No. 80 Vanturen st., corner Third-ave. 196 Vest Madison Street.

CHICAGO

OFFICE Horts: Daily 10 a M to 3 P M Sat urday and Mondays, 6 to S.P. M.

RECEIV MONEY ON DEPOSIT ALLO: AN INTEREST THEREON.

oreign Exchange.

Drafts on Bland and Everano in sums to suit, of cl. Storing and upward.

trings Department.

THE FINKLIN BANK, organized

A Genel Banking Business also Transacted.

TRUSTEES-

FERNYDO JONES.

THE CHICAGO

RUST COMPANY.

OFFICE.

129 2 131 La Salle-st., near Madison,

JI INHAGATZ.

No sent interest soul from date of deresit

Mar Women and Children can deposit in their own

TE BANK OF CHICAGO.

CAIAL & GUARANTEES, \$500,000.

AVINGS DEPARTMENT. Ato. 107 West Randolph Street.

Ires Payable Quarterly.

5 Troublesome Rules.

HIBERNIAN

theast cor. Madison st. Bridge.

GENERAL

BING BUSINESS TRANSACTED. Fign and Domestic Excange

ROUGHT AND SOLD

SAVINGS bsits Received and Interest Allowed Therion.

di Saturdays from 6 to 8 P. M., for Savings only. J. V. CLARKE, President. LTON B. DOX, Cashier.

THE MECHANICS' VINGS BANK

OF THE CITY OF CHICAGO. 164 Twenty-Second Street

DIRECTORS. JACOB R. SHIPHERD. OFFICERS.

The Workingman's Advocate,

[ESTABLISHED, 1863.]

OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE NATIONAL LABOR UNION.

[SINGLE COPIES 5 cts.]

VOLUME IX.

CHICAGO, DETROIT AND CINCINNATI, SATURDAY, JANUARY 18, 1873.

Only Scrub Girls.' SCOOPSTED BY A RE-ENT FIRE IN NEW YORK

There is Death's unsightly root By the curious throng inspected, Chastly in the stient gloom Other hands can work as we

Only scrub girls," none regret them Strangers sound their funeral know See those lovely stairs and ceilings They're the objects of our sigh what know we of servants feets

Where the deal are rinlely thrown, Charrod each labor hardenest finger, Burned and dead, and still unknown

THE OTHER SIDE.

CHAPTER XYV -CONTINUED

Richard Arbyght resolved to live; he ibstituted castic building for grave digging, and was happier. It was now nearly aree weeks since the catastrophe, and al young, healthy blood and strong, vigorous onstitution, coupled with the idealized se-Vida, were powerful, remedial, recuperative agents, and in four weeks he was again at work, in a new shop, that McFiinn and Trustgood had in the meantime, se-

ared and fitted up. When the fever reached the second stage, Oscar began to mutter incoherently, rave wildly, and on several occasions terrified the good sister that attended him, by the These wanderings usually increase the excerbations of the fever. For five weeks he remained suspended between life and death, standing, as it were, in the land passed, and the patient began to recover bodily strength, but still he failed to recgnize even Arbyght. The doctor, for the day, and always turned away with a look that spoke volumes, were it rightly interpreted. One day Arbyght called and found Oscar sleeping quietly. He sat down be-side the cot, and watched him eagerly. Presently he awoke and looked at Arbyght

Ah! Alvan Relvason, your hideous

scienceless, Aivan Relyason. 'Ho : Arayght, you here !" He looked Would to God I had never been here,

or anywhere." The doctor nodded gravely, and proceeded to examine his patient. Well, my good man, how do you feel

o-day t" he asked kindiy.

"The son of Atlas would be in heaven at for the sharks," he replied, with the

ame stony stare.
"I there any hope, Doctor!" whispered sichard, a husky gurgle in his throat. The

Doctor shook his head, pondered a mo-ment or two, and replied:

"Doubtful, but he is young, and nature may in time overcome it, or his insanity may assume a phase from which the mind

might be aroused by some powerful physical shock. The contosion on the skull was the primary cause of it, aithough it was aggravated by the terrible derangement of the hervous system, and the fever that followed. It is truly a sad case."
"He has some singular vagaries," con-

tinues the Doctor-" he believes that he is the son of Atlas, and he has an instinctive dread of sharks.

Doctor termed them, might be hypothetically accounted for. The past was not completely obliterated, and memory still existed, but the compass in which it now revolved was, compared with its former sphere, what the glass aquarium is to the hish taken from the boundless ocean. It may be asked, what these things had to do with the positive illusions of the maniac Much—snaply this: Atias has ever been symbolicated labor, and a faint glimmering of this fact undoubtedly retained a Relvason, stepping quickly into his carriage to join his wife and daughtes, a contract of the past was so row circle in which memory operated, the glimmering idea was imperfectly formed; and in the same manner sharks, being cowardly, voracious, treacherous, may have been associated in the same mind as typical of the majoray of capitalists, and being firmly fixed, it probably survived the general chaotic state of mind that followed moved to the State Insane Asylum, at expanse of prairie, about thirty-two miles west of Springfied. There now devolved upon Arbyght the saddest task of his The only answer to the cild's question

whole life-writing an account of the dreadful occurrence to Oscar's mother and thing staggering across the side walk, and sister; what effect the intelligence had, in endeavoring to recove herself, she will be in due time revealed slipped and fell. She uttted a sharp cry will be in due time revealed

The letter contained a check for three hundred dollars, the joint contributions of

all the union men.

The best, most potent cure for a troubled mind is work. Many griefs and sorrows are chased away by he action of busy hands. Thwarted love is unquestionably a troubled grief, a keen, tharp-edged misery "A lit that severely tries the endurance of the most stoical soul. It is a cautery pointed misery that eats the heart with teeth of ed or disappointed love will fail to kill the man who plunges boldly, 'madly into a and scantily clad, without cloak, or shawi, busy turmoil of mental or physical labor, but with a tender, fragile piri, who mopes her shoes unworthy te name, an old faded opened the door, and saw three men sitting and pines, even amid orienal splendor, it is different. It is death.

the day in the shop, and hader still during the evening over books and manually.

In the shop, and hader still during the evening over books and manually.

In the shop, and hader still during the evening over books and manually.

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In the day in the shop, and hader still during the evening over books and manually.

In the day in the shop, and hader still during the evening over books and manually.

In the day in the shop, and hader still during the pleasure with the chattering f her teeth.

In the day in the shop, and hader still during the pleasure with the day in the shop and one of the second, and for the men in a voice of alarming compass.

In the theri day in the shop and one of the teeth.

In the third imprisonment during the pleasure with the men in a voice of alarming compass.

In the third imprisonment during the pleasure with the men in a voice of alarming compass.

In the third imprisonment during the pleasure with the men in a voice of alarming compass.

In the third imprisonment during the pleasure with the men in a voice of alarming compass.

In the third imprisonment during the pleasure with the men in a voice of alarming compass.

In the third imprisonment during the pleasure with the men in a voice of alarming compass.

In the third imprisonment during the p the day in the shop, and harder still dur-ing the evening over book and manu-

mained to ke her a home, if not equal to that little Freddie died of cold and hunger, penury that employment under any condithe one she enjoyed, at least not wholly sir, but he is in heaven now, and won't tions would be accepted inferior to it. He did not underrate the know what it is to go without supper any magnitude of the undertaking, but for more, and he won't need any fire up there ment's hesitation. "He was a schoollove what will not man undertake and ac-

Incurableness or indestructiveness is the test of genuine love. Savs Southey

"Love is indestructible; its holy flame forever burneth; Heaven it came, to Heaven returneth." Vida Geldamo's love was real, incur-

able, indestructible, and to the woman whose only work is her own amusement. such love, if thwarted, is inevatable death. After her father left, on the evening he so peremptorily bade her see Arbyght no fetch the doctor, as pa ain't at home; but more, she went up to Paul, and placed her wet cheek against his shoulder, gazed at him piteously, twined her arms gently round his neck, kissed him wondrous sweetly, and murmured :

You are so kind, so noble, so good, so as if I would like to die; the world, a and I will go and fetch the doctor; I won't short hour ago so bright, is now so gloomy that life for me seems no more," and she nestled close to him, clung to him as if he hunt up papa-I know he will come home, was the only hope of her existence.

Next day Vida had a violent headache which lasted three days, after which her appetite failed her almost entirely, and er cheeks began to grow pale, thin, wan Her eyes seemed watery windows in an embodied sorrow. The great house became as silent and demure as a nunneryno music, no laughter, no gaitey, mirth, o

cheerfulness. slowly from one room to another, like a visible spirit, seen but not felt. One evening Paul came home, and told Vida he had called unexpectedly at Arbyght's rooms, and found him crying like mad Vida looked at him, a faint, delicate rec overspreading her pale cheeks, "and would you believe it, Sis," he said archly, although he hid it away hurriedly, I saw a well known signature, perhaps you ould like to know whose it was f

There was a laughing, reguish look in his eye, a provoking smile round his Paul, you ought to be ashamed o arself," and with a beating heart and oments later, while Paul and his father were eating supper, there came from that same room a cheering, gladsome sound, on a cleat nailed to the wall, the other on a music's golden tongue tied so long was an empty box served as a sort of counter osed again, and mingling with the soft, ous swell of the notes of the grand Vida's charming voice was heard. ie father looked pleased. He thought away." Paul looked sad and thoughtful; knew more of the different phases of idly prosaic, with no ideality, or anythic else that did not taste and smell of gold about him. Paul knew that he was the cause of Vida's present happiness and although it pleased him to see her happy, still it saddened him, as it showed how deep a hold love had taken on her young starved morally and intellectually. The Who am I! Why, Oscar, don't you was worse than before. Mr. Geldamo became alarmed, and sent for the family phy-You are a shark without fins, and sician, who strangely happened to be none upon him; a sharp pang darted through Arbyght's heart—he covered his face with his hands, and groaned aloud.

She looked around searchingly, turning her hitle head rapidly in all directions like a canary in a cage. Not seeing her

with a nervous step came back, looked at Vida critically, and said bluntly: rough, kind voice, in answer to the wo

Then why send for me !"

'Ask papa. I'll lecture him soundly; there are few angels on this earth, and we canafford to lose any of them.

He went straight to the library Mr. Geldamo, your daughter, ne, or left to physic will die."

'I can mean it ; I do mean it What seems to be the matter !" 'Ask yourself ; you know better than I

Well, Doctor, you are an old friend, was a man rough in speech and appearance, but beneath that exterior the beat

heart as gentle, soft and true as ever beat in woman's breast. The father was unvielding, the doctor unsparing in entreaty and condemnation, the father persisted, the doctor insisted, and the upshot was that the doctor left in a huff, and the next day the father started with Vida to

No lost spirit, condemned in Eblis Falls to roam, by inward fire consumed, e'er woe ful tortures suffered, equal to those en-

CHAPTER XXVI.

"Please sir, where does Dr. Rauchman What is it, papa?" asked a closely

muffled figure in a languid voice.
"Oh! some beggar, I dare say," he answered with a shrug, as the carriage rolled away.
It doubtless did not occur to Alvan Rel-

vason that beggars and Dives re inseparable; that where a dozen very rich men the crash. It should not be forgotten that are found, five hundred very poor men are all speculations on lunacy, these included, found; that great individual fortunes are are more or less conjectural. As soon as like oases in a vast, bleak, larren desert of poverty; that great indvidual wealth Jacksonville, a beautiful town in a broad a hundred fold greater indivdual poverty;

was a rude push which sent the poor little of pain, got up quickly, lut limped sadly

as she started to run on.
"Hold! little girl, sto," said a manly
voice, and Richard Arbynt, turning a corner close by, came fully ato view. "Are you hurt, aild?" he asked

her fast flowing tears. She was apparently about eight years cage, was most illy scarf tied round hernead. Her feet and round a small centre table on which a debody shivered in nelancholy sympathy placed.

with the chattering f her teeth.

death made her worse, and then pa he purity and that sort of thing, but lately took to drinking, and talks about killing fortune has refused to smile upon him; himself because he can't find work, and he has been out of work since last Decemwhen he sees me cry for supper he kisses ber. His little boy died the other day, mc and cries too, and then poor ma cries, and his wife is sick. I think money would and pa rushes out of the house, and don't come home until near morning, and then he staggers and sleeps on the floor. This tions, and I think his other notions right evening ma got worse, and Mrs. Longview and wrong would give way to a little rea-

the doctor is not at the office, and I don't hour !" know where he lives, and please, sir, won't you tell me where to find him ? will succeed. "That I will, my poor child-but hold !

what is your number ! "Well now, you can run right home, delay a moment." "Oh! you are real kind, sir; I will

he always does when I to for him," and away she ran, her little fretted heart considerable cheered by the kind words and offer of the stranger. thing, as she sped over the slippery pave- ably never had an opportunity of perusing ment, until her figure mingled with the that celebrated code. The territory now dim darkness of the distance. He never heard such a sad, pathetic story as this ingenuous child told in tears and sobs, and

then her famine stamped features and non-

but eloquent corroborated confirmation. The semi-nude child ran on, unmindful of the cold, the biting, snow-laden wind that swept with fearful gusts round the fronts of stores and shops, on through the deep darkness of lampless streets, on through obstructed alleys, grim and shedtated, tumble-down wooden building. approached the door timidly, turned the knob slowly, and entered noiselessly. The room was quite small, the ceiling very low owing face she left the room; but a few and thus seemed to correspond with an in general assembly, are the supreme powequal number of dips or deflections in the er, under God, of this independent dominfloor. A short pine plank, one end resting or bar, behind which stood a red-faced, frowzy, elephantine looking woman-the foreground of the picture consisting of an old shelf, & few broken cigar boxes, and "the infatuation is wearing half a dozen villainous looking bottles, a miss itself. sick looking dice box and an ugly looking pistol. The room was filled with men we than the father whose nature was rig- worthy of the place; it was also filled with noisome vapors and stifling tobacco smoke.

quite suddenly as soon as little Cassie en-

door to an aperture leading into the back

'Please ma'an, has pa been here !" a critically, and said bluntly:

"I don't know your pa," snaried the woman in a sharp, harsh voice. "It's Miller's daughter," interposed a

> man's look of inquiry.
> "Oh, ho!" was her only answer, as she gazed with a patronizing, contemptuous he shall be banished, and suffer death on

think," said the man turning to Cassie. "Is it far !" she asked, looking up, two silent tears ploughing a groove through the dirt on either cheek.

stretch from here; I don't think you could "Oh ! I must, I must !" she cried despairingly. "Mais worse, and Mrs. Long-view says she won't live but a few hours."

If that's the case," said the man, you remain here, and I will run and tell Will you though ?" "Of course I will, and won't be long,

either," he replied, buttoning up his coat

'A devil of a night," muttered a chorus

and opening the door.

of voices as a blast of raw, freezing air and them, he may be racked. snow swept shrickingly into the room. Abaddon Hall was then, and is now, located in the basement of an old wooden building, that rose two stories above the side walk, on the corner of Randolph and Canal streets. The place resembled a slime-pit. It had an excrementitious appearance, the slimy, humid, nauseous smell of an opened grave. The floor was covered with saw dust saturated with liquid, viscid defilements of various kinds. A long row of short, dark tables stretched coffins in an undertaker's shop; on the opposite side a long, outward-slanting bar

ran nearly the entire length of the room. This bar was fitted up with all the modern improvements necessary to send a man down the precipitous bank of destruction with rapid velocity-send him smoothly down, keeping time with the ravishing notes of a grand concert piano, mingled with vocal symphony. The hall was well filled with people gathered in knots on the floor, or round the tables, or ranged in single file along the bar. A large number of waiters fitted hither, thither-seemed everywhere. These waiters were named respectively: Sloth, Idle, Unemployed, Dontwork, Nowork, Wontwork, Cantwork, Waste, Leak, Sucker, Want, Ruin, Despair, Rags, Dirt, Hunger, Cold, Gutter-Plunderer, Robber, Delirium, Jail, Poorhouse, Asylum, Sickness, Death. A little bell tinkled at the upper end of

the bar, and presently the proprietor, Mr. Apollyon, leaned over and looked at a glass-faced register, where a little halfmoon shield had dropped, disclosing a number. The proprietor pulled a be sounded sharply. Directly a small boy "No. 11," said Mr. Apollyon, without noticing him. The bey ran down along the bar and at the end turned toward the answered, looking up and displaying a soiled, smoky, sunken pinched face, covered with streaks and channels made by up two flights and then came to a hall in-

to which sevesal rooms appeared to open

with the angels. Poor ma has been sick a long, long time, and then little Freddie's always been a believer in temperance and

says she won't live, and she sent me to soning.' "Could you get him here inside of an "I will try, Mr. Spin dle, and I think I

> About an hour and a quarter later, the door of No. 11 opened again, and Tom Miller was shown into the room. "Gentlemen, this is the man," said Mr. Apollyon, bowing obsequiously and smirk ing out of the room.

The Connecticut Blue Laws.

Many of our readers, who have heard of the Connecticut "blue laws," have probcomprised in that state of Connecticut was formerly two colonies, Connecticut and New Haven. The colony of Connecticut descript apparel touched his sympathy, his was planted by emigrants from Massachumanhood, and gave to her words a silent, setts and Windsor in 1633, and Hartford and Weathersfield, in 1632-36. The other colony, styled by its founders the dominon, of New Haven, was founded by emicorners on through the great floods of grants from England in 1638. The two golden light that issued from the glass colonies were united in 1668. The statutes colonies were united in 1668. The statutes copied below, from an ancient volume relating to the history of the American coloon until she came to a little, dilapi- nies, were enacted by the people of the Dominion of New Haven," and being printed on blue paper came to be known as

> the "blue laws. The governor and magistrates, convened

From the determination of the assembly o appeal shall be made. The governor is amenable to the voice of

The assembly of the people shall not be

dismissed by the governor, but it shall dis-Conspiracy against this dominion shall e punished with death. Whoever says there is power and juris-

diction above and over this dominion shall A dirty, smoky chintz screen served as a suffer death and loss of property. Whoever attempts to change or overturn the dominion shall suffer death. part of the building, where the family of The judges shall determine no contro-

No one shall be a freeman, or give with horrid oaths and imprecations, ceased of one of the churches, allowed in the do-She looked around searchingly, turn- God to bear true allegiance to this domin-

> of magistrates, or any other officer. Quaker, Adamite or heretic.
>
> If any person turn Quaker he shall be

No priest shall abide in the dominion his return. Your father is at Abaddon Hall, I Priests may be seized by any one withut a warrant.

No one to cross the river but an authorized ferryman.

No one shall run on the Sabbath day, or "Well, my little woman, it is a good walk in his garden, or elsewhere, except reverently to and from meeting.

No one shall travel, cook victuals, make

beds, sweep house, cut hair, or shave on the Sabbath day.

No woman shall kiss her children Sabbath or fast day.

To pick an ear of corn growing on neighbor's shall be deemed theft.

Any person accused of trespass in night shall be judged guilty, unless he clears himself by oath.

When it appears that the accused has confederates, and he refuses to discover

None shall buy or sell land without ermission of the selectmen. A drunkard shall have a master appointed by the selectmen, who are to bar hin

who ever publishes a lie to the prejudice of his neighbor, shall be set in the stocks, or whipped ten stripes.

No minister shall keep a school. Every ratable person who refuses to pay his proportion to support the minister of the town or parish, shall be fined 51d., and 41s. every quarter until he or sh pays the

rate of the minister.

Men stealers shall suffer death. Whosoever wears clothes trimmed with gold, silver or bone lace, above 1s. per yard, shall be presented to the grand jurors, and the selectmen shall tax the offend estate, shall be let out, and sold to make

satisfaction.
Whoseever sets fire in the woods, and burns a house shall suffer death ; and persons suspected of this crime shall be imprisoned without benefit of bail Whosoever brings cards or dies in this dominion shall pay a fine of £5.

keep Christmas or set days, eat mince pies, dance, play cards, or play any instrument of music, except the drum, trumpet and Jew's harp.

No gospel minister shall join people in marriage. The magistrate only shall join people in marriage, as he may do it with less scandal to Christ's church.

No one shall read common prayer be

When parents refuse their children convenient marriages, the magistrates shall determine the point.

The selectmen on finding children ignorant may take them away from their parents, and put them in better hands, at the expense of the parents.

Fornication shall be punished by com-pelling marriage, or as the court shall think

Adultery shall be punished with death. A man who strikes his wife shall pay a With this great co-operative store, howfine of £10. ever, the pioneers did not rest contented. Though not under the same name, the same individuals established, in 1851, the A woman who shall strike her husbane shall be punished as the law directs. A wife shall be deemed good evidence

No man shall court a maid in person by letter, without first obtaining the consent of her parents; £5 penalty for the first offence, £10 for the second, and for

against her husband.

We clip the following from the last iss of the Iron-Moulders' Monthly Journal :

This has been a long neglected subject of our organization required our every effort in other directions. We propose in the future to devote some space to its advancement, and while we may not advance arguments that are new, we will certainly endeavor not to advance any that will not

ear thorough analyzation. There is but one reason why co-operation has not taken a deeper hold among the people, and why to-day, instead of the half-dozen co-operative associations, they cannot be counted by the thousand, and and that is the want of knowledge, or general ignorance on the subject, and to any practical knowledge—that is, knowledge gained by experience—we admit we are as far behind as the great majority. Like all great reforms, it makes headway very slow; the customs and prejudices of a thousand years have to be overcome; the direct and indirect opposition of capital in the hands the lot of the majority of foremen. The of the few is certain; and the uncalled Railroad Gazette says: There are hundreds be expected; and these drawbacks, coupled with a want of faith even on the part of those who are disposed to try the experi- ou error.

ment, renders a practical illustration of the great good to flow from its general applicaon almost an impossibility. The various attempts made to carry out the system of co-operation as advocated by it will be seen that the men care little for the true friends of labor, have met with what they are doing. They always keep at you'll find it plenty long when you get all the discouragements above mentioned, and the great wonder is, not that so many have died, but that so many hav lived. The fact that even one co-operative manufacturing association should prosper and secure to itself a firm foundation, is, under the circumstances, proof positive of the correctness of the principle, and should give heart to those who for years have advocated the system without any apparent permanent benefit. Workingmen have so Honest, skillful workingn are not like long been accustomed to wages, that it is to stay with such a man any longer they but natural that any innovation looking to | are obliged to, and such a foreman can selanother means of payment for labor per-formed should be viewed with distrust. dom keep other than a gang of reckless, third-rate workmen together. They are continually in trouble; but little work is They see every year men who own or can borrow a few thousands of dollars, rapidly done, and that in a slovenly manner. These oming rich off the profits of their labor, kind of men usually manage their work but so long as their wages are paid without system or regularity The men go promptly, they are not disposed to investi-gate the subject, content to belong to a tools; they take hold of things at the trade union to keep up their wages to a wrong end; everything is hurry and constandard based upon their daily necessity.

The press of the country occasionally favors us with what it supposes an unan- and the men have exerted themselves treswerable argument as to the prosperous mendously he has accomplished wonders, condition of workingmen, mechanics espe- | we ile in reality he has done but little. cially-it is the immense amounts deposited in the numerous savings banks scat. what might easily be done by half that tered over the country, amounting in the number; at another time a half dozen men aggregate to many millions of dollars. We are expected to do what would require the propose to make of this fact an argument united effort of twice that number. in favor of co-operation. Savings banks pay interest to depositors; to do so, the money so deposited must be employed; headiong, without exercising forethought to do. They go to work on a job headiong, without exercising forethought to the memory of Thadits use an amount sufficient to pay the sessed by the class of depositors interest, as well as pay all the These men have a high opinion of their

on, and that Jesus is the only king.

No Quaker, nor dissenter from the established worship of this dominion, shall be allowed to give a vote for the electing of magistrates, or any other officer.

Mamufacturers and middlemate as to employ them.

If a foreman is of a kind disposition, possessed of a cool head and good judgment, with a friendly feeling existing become, in other words, furnish all the labor and a goodly portion of the capital to others, that they may receive in return a small portion of the labor and capital, furnished by themselves, as wages. Not only do workingmen thus furnish the capital that is supposed to keep them employed, building up fortunes for the emseeming hurry, whereas the snarly, quickployer, who, in such instances, isomerely a tempered man will worry and fret both himself and every one around him, and accomplish but little. Good nature is inducers, in the shape of bank officers and dispensable to the successful management

> for wages, while one or more men, with man and the interest he feels in the welwage laborer. Workingmen furnish labor, to take a lively interest in the work in all working people, to co-operation, and to themselves the lion's share of the pro- men under their charge. ducts of that labor, capital, and brains. Now if workingmen can and a furnish all the requisites for some one else co successfully carry on a business, for so ie other person's pecuniary benefit, is there any reason to be given why they cannot carry on the same business for their own pecuni-ary benefit? Want of capital is the only plea we have ever heard given that had any reason in it and that want is more imaginary than real. We venture the assertion that there are manufacturing establishments-many of them-in which the men employed for wages have or can command, in the aggregate, a greater capital in cash than is employed by the man or men who furnishes them employment, and yet, if they were approached on the subject, they would assert their inability to start a co-operative manufactory, simply because they had not capital. Millions of dollars in the savings banks for others to carry on business with, but not a dollar to carry on business for themselves! We do not mean to assert that all workingmen are in a condition to invest in co-operative enterprises; we are sorry to say we know all are not in that condition. And yet when we study the origin of the greatest uccess of modern times, the Rochdale Coperative Association, we are attempted to ssert that there is not a man or woman in to the success of co-operation. Look at

the figures:
In the year 1844 the number of members was twenty-eight, holding property to the amount of £28. In the year 1854 the number of members had risen to 900, owning if the above totals: property to the amount of £7,172 15s. 7d.; their sales amounted to £33,364, with a profit of £1,863 11s. 2½d. Whilst in 1864, with 4,580 members, holding property to the amount of £55,840, their sales augmented to £274,200 8s. 4d., with a profit

had a business of £148,633, with a profit down stairs in his arms.

NUMBER 8.

£91,000, and they received cash for goods during the year 1865 to the amount of £133,895. Since the year 1863, a building association has also arisen, employing capital of over £52,500, which furnishes its on our part, not because of any loss of fath in it, but simply because the condition has a capital of over £15,760. So that the members with good houses at a reasonable entire working capital, which has arisen from the original £28, now amounts to

more than £215,000. ing associations in that State, was asked who was going to lend the money to these associations with which to build their houses. "Why," said he, "who lends the money to the merchant princes? The savings banks of Massachusetts." should the savings banks loan to in prefer-

ence to depositors !"

A Few Hints to Foremen.

To manage a gang of men properly is a matter that requires a more thorough knowledge of human nature than falls to the lot of the majority of foremen. The for jealousy, coupled with inuendoes and of forme i who imagine that a great deal of misrepresentation from our fellows, is to noise, bluster and profamity is necessary to price of "ducks." He says his wife resecure the performance of the greatest amount of honest labor. This is a griev-

If any one will take notice of a gang of try will ruin him. men whose foreman is sour, cross and surly, whose mouth is always full of oaths on the slightest provocation, either fancied or real, least one eye on the "boss," and as soon as his "back is turned" they commence to "soldier" at once. If he leaves them a A drunken lawyer going into shurch, while, they are not anxious to make a good was observed by the minister, who said to Honest, skillful workmen are not likely

fusion, and the foreman imagines that because he has made a great deal of noise At times a dozen men are set to perform ed to those willing to pay for or judgment, and the latter is seldom pos-

Each freeman shall swear by the blessed expenses of the bank and a handsome ability, when the fact is they are a positive dividend to its stockholders. Who are the injury to persons who may be so unfortunk stockholders, to live on the fat of of workmen, but it should be accompanied 9th inst the land, and to amass at the same time with sufficient firmness and decision to pre-

English Shipbuilding in 1871. place in the character of the ships used in the shipping trade. Out of a total of 1,022 ships completed in that year with an aggregate tonnage of 391,058 tons, the number of sailing vessels was 485, and a tonnage 60,260 tons, while the number of steamers was 537, with a tonnage of 330,-798 tons. The tonnage of the steamers built, therefore, was five-sixths of the is described as being on the principle whole, and as steamers are much more of the English compound-engine in use efficient than sailing vessels, the trade to on ocean steamers.

trade of the world. construction on the 31st of December tell the smoke is consumed, and noise and soot the same tale. There were 710 ships, the tom age of which had been ascertained, amounting to 427,658 tons, and of these 272 were sailing ships with a tomage of 46,762 tons, and 438 steamers with a tongham the smoke is consumed, and noise and soot the smoke is consumed, and no smoke is consumed, and noise and soot the smoke is consumed, and noise and soot the smoke is consumed, and no smoke is consumed, and assert that there is not a man or woman in the United States who cannot contribute tonnage of 380,896 tons, the proportions of the capacity of a twenty-five horse power tonnage being—steamers eight-ninths, and the capacity of a twenty-five horse power tonnage being—steamers eight-ninths, and sailing ships one-ninth. The return also shows the progress of the change from of four hundred feet to the mile. The wood to iron, as well as from sail to steam. engineer can 'slow-up' in the space of The following are the respective proportions of iron, wood, and composite vessels the rate of twelve miles an hour.

Rochdale Corn Mill Society, which, in 1864, was running fifteen stones, with a capital of £49,000 and a business of £141,mind. In Milwaukee the other night, a bricks, were first attached to the steamer man threw his mother-in-law out of the man threw his mother-in-law out of the window in the fifth story of a burning building, and then carried a feather-bed unencumbered. As a still further test, 41. During 1865, the Co-operative Steam

Workingmen's Advocate.

RATES OF ADVERTISING

ne for the first insertion, and fifteen cents per line for

Society notices per year WIT AND WISDOM.

A LADY made a complaint to Frederick the Great, King of Prussia: "Your majesty," said she, "my husband treats me badly." "That's none of my business," replied the king. "But he speaks ill of you," said the lady. "That," replied he, "is none of your business."

DEAN SWIFT says : "It is with narrowouled people as with narrow-necked bot-Josiah Quincy, of Massachusetts, who originated the idea of co-operative build-

A TOPER got so much on his stomach the ther day that said organ repelled the load As he leaned against a lamp post vomiting, a little dog happened to stop by him, where-upon he indulged in this soliloquy: "Well, low, here's a conundrum. I know where I ate the baked beans, I remember where I ate that lobster, I recollect where I got that rum, but I'm hanged if I can recall

where I ate that little valler dog "Come, don't be timid," said a couple of snobs to two mechanics. make yourselves our equals : "To do that

A NEWLY-MARRIED complains of the high bonnet, a duck of a dress, and a duck of a parasol. He says "such dealings in poul "That bed is not long enough for me," said a tall, gruff Englishman, on being

waiter at one of our hotels.

greatest rascal the first to turn state's evi fiercely, "when you are going to pay me what you owe?" When I'm going to pay? Why, you're a pretty fellow! Do

you take me for a prophet ? An eminent Scotch divine happened t dine with the learned lawyers of the Edin burgh bar. He appropriated a large dish of cresses upon which he fed voraciously. Erskine, wishing to admonish him for his discourtesy, remarked: "Doctor, you remind me of the great Nebuchadnezzer in his great degredation." Just as the pert allusion was calling forth a lively titter the reverend vegetable eater turned the laugh with the retort : "Ay, do I mind ye o Nebuchadnezzer? Doubtless because I am

eating among brutes. "I have to hear people talking behind one's back," as the robber said when the constable was chasing him and crying,

deus Stevens was completed recently. On cemeteries limited as to race by illustrate inamy death the principles whi

f man before his creator.

We are glad to know that the friends of still determined to perform their duty : and while we do not agree with many of

vent any undue liberties on the part of the last Monday evening at 14 Bromfield street, Go into any manufacturing establishment in the country, and you will almost invariably find that the brains directing the movements of all the labor employed, invariably find that the brains directing the movements of all the labor employed, are in the possession of one or more who are working for wages. They are practical mechanics. The clerks, salesmen, and all who in any manner contribute to the success of the establishment, are all working praise he expects to receive from his fore-profits, sums beyond the conception of the honest labor is appreciated, he is not slow made by Mr. Orvis to draw the attention of capital, and brains for wages to those who, possessing nothing but cunning and a individuals or corporations employ no foremen who are continually at war with the to themselves the lion's share of the promen under their charge. goods, and soon were enabled to carry on these stores themselves. Mr. Orvis said that in 1869, a society of 6,000 miners organized to A Parliamentary return, just issued, as to the ships completed and under construction in the United Kingdom in 1871, shows the extent of the change that is taking the extent of the change that is taking the construction in the United Kingdom in 1871, shows the extent of the change that is taking the construction of the change that is taking the change the change that is taking the change that it is taking the change that is taking the change that it is taking the chan

A new engine for propelling street cars

be accomodated by steamers as compared and drives the car by direct crank connec with sailing ships, will at least be in the tion, without any intermediate mechanism proportion of eleven-twelfths to one-twelfth. At this rate, says the London more space than an ordinary baseburning Economist, sailing vessels will soon only parlor stove of the larger size, and doe retain the most insignificant portion of the not intrude upon one foot of passenger rade of the world.

The figures as to the ships left under parts, economy of fuel is accomplished engine is placed upon the rear platform, so that the windows can be left open in pleas ant weather, without the annoyance of 47,374 41,699 1,985 while any dust that might be raised is left behind, thus conferring a vast amount of pleasure and comfort upon the passenger. There was also a steam wagon for con

427.658 mon roads exhibited at the Augusta. Ga., Fair. The Constitutionalist says : large wagons and three carts, loaded with A NEGRO was suspected of surreptitiouslished a cotton factory which employs 300, hands and 250 looms. The capital (of over £68,000) during 1863 and 1864, gave no dividend, in consequence of the cotton panic, but the looms were never, wholly a stopped, workinn at least half the time.

At the present time their capital is about the starts in his arms.

A NEGRO was suspected of surreptitiousbeing caught in the garden by moonlight, the present time there are moved off and went around the grounds apparently without difficulty. The tests demonstrated beyond a doubt that these steamers can be used with great advantage on ordinary roads to haul loads. They are not made for speed, but simply for strength."